MATH 5A - TEST 1 v2
(CHAPTER 1.4-1.8, 2.1i, 3.4i and ii )
100 points
NAME:
YOU MUST SHOW YOUR WORK. PRESENTATION COUNTS, use words to explain the processes.
Phones must be OFF and put away. No graphing calculators allowed. No scratch paper allowed.
FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH MOST APPROPRIATE ANSWER: ( 2 points each)
(1) Give either form of the difference quotient definition of $f^{\prime}(a)$ $\qquad$
(2) True or False: $\lim _{x \rightarrow a} \tan (x)=\tan (a)$ for all values of $a$.
(3) For $f(x)=\sqrt{x}$, find the number delta corresponding to an epsilon of $\varepsilon=0.1$ so that if $0<|x-4|<\delta$ then $|f(x)-2|<\varepsilon \quad$ Use the graph if desired.
(4 points)

(4) Use the given graph of $f(x)$ to find each of the following. (if the limit is $\infty$ or $-\infty$ say so.)
a) $\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)=$ $\qquad$
b) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2^{-}} f(x)=$ $\qquad$
b) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2^{+}} f(x)=$ $\qquad$

(5) Suppose you are trying to prove $\lim _{x \rightarrow 1}(3 x-7)=-4$ Given $\varepsilon>0$ what value must $\delta$ be in order to satisfy the definition of limit? (No need to show formal proof)
(6) (a) Give the formal/rigorous definition for $\lim _{x \rightarrow a^{+}} f(x)=L$
(b) Give the formal/rigorous definition for $\lim _{x \rightarrow a} f(x)=-\infty$
(c) Give the formal/ rigorous definition for $\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)=\infty$
(7) Given the graph of $f(x)$ below, state the value of the following limits if they exist
( 1 points each)

(a) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 3^{-}} f(x)=$ $\qquad$
(e) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 7} f(x)=$ $\qquad$
(b) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 3^{+}} f(x)=$ $\qquad$
(f) Approximate $f^{\prime}(4)=$ $\qquad$
(c) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)=$ $\qquad$
(g) Approximate $f^{\prime}(8)=$ $\qquad$
(d) $f(3)=$ $\qquad$ (h) find $c$ so that $f(c)=5$
(8) Evaluate the following limits if they exist (if the limit is $\infty$ or $-\infty$ say so.). No proof or detailed steps necessary, but do show work. ( 4 points each )
(a) $\lim _{x \rightarrow-2} \sqrt[3]{5+x^{5}}$ $\qquad$
(b) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{x^{2}-9}=$ $\qquad$
(c) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{16-x}{\sqrt{x}-4}=$ $\qquad$
(d) $\quad \lim _{x \rightarrow 4^{-}} \frac{x-5}{x(x-4)}=$
(e) If $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\left\{\begin{array}{l}3-x^{2} \text { if } x<2 \\ x^{4}-1 \text { if } x \geq 2\end{array}\right.$ find
$\lim _{x \rightarrow 2^{+}} f(x)=$ $\qquad$ $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2^{-}} f(x)=$ $\qquad$ - $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)=$ $\qquad$
(f) $\lim _{x \rightarrow-\infty} \frac{4 x}{\sqrt{x^{2}-7}}=$ $\qquad$ (Show details)
(9) Prove that there is at least one solution to the equation $\cos x=x \quad$ (4 points)

Hint: If you are going to use a theorem, name the theorem and verify any hypotheses are satisfied.
(10) For what values of $x$ are the following functions continuous? Show work. (4 points each)
a) $f(x)=\frac{2 x+3}{\sin x-1}$
b) $f(x)=\sqrt{x^{2}-x-6}$
c) $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\left\{\begin{array}{lll}5 x+2 & \text { if } & x>0 \\ \sqrt{4-x} & \text { if } & x \leq 0\end{array}\right.$
(11)The displacement (in meters) of an object moving in a straight line is given by $\mathrm{s}=t^{2}-3 t$, where $t$ is measured in seconds.
(a) find the average velocity over the time period $[4,5]$ (2 pts.)
(b) using methods discussed in this class, find the instantaneous velocity when $t=4$. ( 7 pts )

Answer should have the appropriate units.
(12) Using methods discussed in class,
a) Use an appropriate form of the definition of the derivative to compute $f^{\prime}(a)$ if $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\frac{1}{x}$.
( 6 pts )
b) Use the results of part (a) to find the slope of the tangent line at $x=-1,1 / 2$, and 3 . (3 pts)
c) Sketch a graph of $f(x)$ and the tangent line at $x=3$. Based on your graph, Is your answer in part (b) reasonable? Explain
d) Find the equation of the tangent line at $x=3$.


